गठित किए जाने का क्या कारण है ; और

(ङ) इन समितियों में नियुक्त "एड्स" विशेषज्ञों के नाम क्या-क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानन्द) : (क) सरकार को 6 सितम्बर, 1992 को राष्ट्रीय सहारा, दिल्ली में प्रकाशित इस समाचार की जानकारी है ।

(ख) यह समाचार अंशतः गलत है और गुमराह करने वाला है ।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय एड्स नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम की परियोजना में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ राष्ट्रीय एड्स समिति और राष्ट्रीय एड्स नियंत्रण बोर्ड स्थापित करने की बात निर्धारित की गई है । देश में एड्स नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम के मार्गदर्शन और निर्देशन तथा समन्वय प्रदान करने के लिए स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री की अध्यक्षता में एक राष्ट्रीय एड्स समिति कार्य करती है जो एक बहुक्षेत्रीय निकाय है । राष्ट्रीय एड्स नियंत्रण बोर्ड अधिकारियों का एक निकाय है जो सचिव (स्वास्थ्य) की अध्यक्षता में विभिन्न प्रशासनिक और प्रचालन सम्बंधी मामलों के बारे में निर्णय लेने के लिए है ।

(घ) राष्ट्रीय एड्स समिति में संसद सदस्यों, पत्रकारों, फिल्मी व्यक्तियों और सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं इत्यादि के अतिरिक्त महानिदेशक, भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद, स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक और चिकित्सा, शल्य चिकित्सा, रक्त बैंक, विकृति विज्ञान, सूक्ष्म जीव विज्ञान के क्षेत्र के विख्यात चिकित्सा विशेषज्ञ शामिल हैं । राष्ट्रीय एड्स नियंत्रण बोर्ड में केवल सात सदस्य हैं जिसमें स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक और भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद के महानिदेशक इसके सदस्यों के रूप में है ।

Deaths due to 'Falsiperum Malaria in Madhya Pradesh

3660. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a new type of malaria "Felsiperum Malaria" has spread in the epidemic form in the Tribals dominated areas of Bastar, Raipur, Bilaspur, Mandla, Sarguja, Dhar, Jhabua, Kanker, Badwani etc. in the State of Madhya Pradesh and many people are dieing in these areas due to this malaria;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) how many people have died in the tribal belt of Madhya Pradesh due to new type of Malaria during the twelve months alongwith the district-wise details; and

(d) what action Government propose to take to save the helpless tribals of Madhya Pradesh from the epidemic of Felsiperum Malaria ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) The incidence of P. Felsiperum malaria in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh has shown an increasing trend.

(b) and (c) 38,671 P. Felsiperum cases and 39 deaths have been reported in 1992 (provisional) from tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh.

(d) It is proposed to intensify and strengthen the programme in the tribal areas through better case detection and treatment, health education and antivector, environmental and anti-parasitic measures.

Unused Equipment in Hindu Rao Hospital

3661. DR. BAPU KALDATE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that equipment purchased at enormous cost is gathering

dust at the Municipal Corporation—run Hindu Rao Hospital;

(b) whether it is also a fact that unsterilized instruments etc. are used on patients and the hospital continues to use recycled metallic needles and plastic gloves and tubes instead of disposable syringes, gloves and tubes; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to go into the working of the hospital and to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Municipal Corporation of Delhi have reported that only sterilized instruments are being used. The hospital uses re-usable metallic needles and plastic gloves after observing all precautions.

Conversion of M. N. T. Cancer Hospital into Regional Cancer Centre

3662. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh have submitted any proposals for conversion of M. N. T. Cancer Hospital, Hyderabad into that of a Regional Cancer Centre;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the reasons for pending this proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c) : A proposal from Government of Andhra Pradesh was received in 1987 for upgradation of M. N. T. Cancer Hospital and Radium Institute, Hyderabad into a Regional Cancer Centre. The State Government was informed that no new Regional Cancer Centres would be set up or recognised during 7th Plan and the emphasis was on strengthening and improving the facilities in the existing Regional Cancer Centres. There has not been any change in the position.

Skin problem among children due to residue of Detergents

3663. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 80 per cent of the skin problem among children is due to residue of detergents remaining in diaper and garments;

(b) whether it is also a fact that detergents with phosphates are banned in many countries of the world; and

(c) whether Government have also taken the similar action. If not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c) As per available information it is not known whether 80 per cent of the skin problem among children is due to the residue of detergents in clothes. Detergents having phosphates have been banned in some countries. In India, a detergent should not contain phosphate in order to be eligible for the use of ECO MARK.

Opening of Unani Dispensary at Bangalore

3664. SHRI ABDUL SAMAD SIDDIQUI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question 907 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 6th May, 1992 and state :

(a) whether the Government have received views/recommendations of the Central Government employees Welfare Coordination Committee, Bangalore for setting up a new Unani Dispensary at Bangalore;

(b) if so, what are the recommendations/views of the Committee; and

(c) what steps Government are taking in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir.